IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1. - 28. (canceled)

- 29. (currently amended) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is permanently connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two metal foils interconnected by a synthetic material layer located between same, and in particular, whereby the metal foils are aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a polyethylene layer.
- 30. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location.
- 31. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 30, wherein the second metal foil faces the can body.

- 32. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein after the complete severing of the predetermined breaking locations, the severable or detachable lid portion elements remain undetachably connected at the cover lid.
- 33. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein at least a part of the severable or detachable lid portion elements are designed as peel-off foil elements, and are formed by a peel-off foil element extending across the entire cover lid.
- 34. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein at least a part of the severable or detachable lid portion elements is designed as a sub-area which is detachable from the cover lid.
- 35. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by a severing or detaching of one or several lid portion elements, various openings and/or a differing number of openings are selectively producable in the cover lid.
- 36. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the severable or detachable lid portion elements are equipped with opening aid means, in particular with comprising a pulling flap or a pulling ring in order to facilitate a severing or detaching of same, and the opening aid means are designed in such a manner that they project over an outer border of the fuel can and may be gripped by hand.

- 37. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements, openings with an opening pattern with at least two axes of symmetry are producable in the cover lid, and such opening patterns are producable of which the axes of symmetry intersect in a vertical axis through the center of the can body.
- 38. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements, a center opening is producable in the cover lid which has substantially the same shape as the surface of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill and is concentrically arranged relative to same.
- 39. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 38, wherein a substantially circular or quadratic center opening is producable, and in particular, in that it comprises an area which corresponds to at least 15 % of the surface area of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill.
- 40. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 38, wherein by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements, in addition to the central opening one or several strip shaped opening pattern elements are producable which are extending radially outwards from same, which in particular are extending up to the edge of the cover lid.

- 41. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 40, wherein the radially outwards extending strip shaped opening pattern elements pass smoothly into the central opening, and the center opening forms together with such a radially outwards extending strip shaped opening element a pear-shaped opening.
- 42. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 40, wherein two such strip shaped opening pattern elements are producable which are located precisely opposite of each other.
- 43. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 38, wherein by a severing or detaching of the cover portion element, further small in particular circular openings are producable in the cover lid in addition to the central opening, which in particular surround the center opening concentrically and with a uniform pitch.
- 44. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements causes an irreversible elimination of the material bond along the predetermined breaking locations.
- 45. (previously presented) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the can body is a deep drawn cup or a deep drawn bowl of aluminum or tin plate.
- 46. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the fuel filling consists of a fuel paste with or without wick, in particular comprised of thickened ethyl alcohol, isopropanol, or methanol without wick.

- 47. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the fuel filling consists of a fuel with or without wick which is solid at room temperature, in particular comprised of polyethylene glycols, stearin, paraffin, hydrocarbon-derivates, waxes, wax-like fuels or their derivates, resp., or of a mixture thereof as well as a wick.
- 48. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 29, wherein the fuel filling consists of a fuel received in an absorptive, in particular cotton or fleece like material, and in particular, in that the absorptive material during the burning of the fuel has the function of a wick.
- 49. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 48, wherein the fuel is a fuel which is liquid at room temperature, in particular and is comprised of diethylene glycol.
- 50. (currently amended) The fuel can according to claim 20, wherein the fuel is a fuel which is solid at room temperature, in particular and is comprised of polyethylene glycol.
- 51. (previously presented) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is permanently connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a polyethylene layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted

along the predetermined breaking location, whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body, and wherein after the complete severing of the predetermined breaking locations, the severable or detachable lid portion elements remain undetachably connected at the cover lid.

- 52. (previously presented) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is permanently connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a polyethylene layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body and wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by a severing or detaching of one or several lid portion elements, various openings and/or a differing number of openings are selectively producable in the cover lid.
- 53. (previously presented) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is permanently connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material

bonded predetermined breaking locations and the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a polyethylene layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body and wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements a center opening, which has substantially the same shape as the surface of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill and is concentrically arranged relative to same, and one or several strip shaped opening pattern elements, which are extending radially outwards from same, in particular up to the edge of the cover lid, and smoothly pass into the central opening, are produceable in the cover lid.

- 54. (canceled)
- 55. (canceled)
- 56. (currently amended) A use of the fuel can according to one of [[the]] claims 29 and 51-53 as a thermal, heat, or light source, in particular as a burner for a stove, or as a lamp.
- 57. (New) A heat and light source comprising the fuel can according to one of claims 29 and 51.